

In the claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1 1. (currently amended) An induction instrument comprising:
  - 2 a quadrupole transmitter for transmitting an electromagnetic signal into a layered
  - 3 formation adjacent a well bore;
  - 4 a receiver for receiving a signal from the formation in response to the transmitted
  - 5 electromagnetic signal; and
  - 6 a processor for analyzing the received signal and for determining from the received signal
  - 7 polarity indicative of a direction for a boundary between layers in the well bore.
  
- 1 2. (currently amended) The instrument of claim 1, further comprising:
  - 2 a wherein the quadrupole transmitter further comprises comprising a first transmitter coil
  - 3 having a moment pointing in a first direction substantially perpendicular to a well bore
  - 4 the borehole axis and a second transmitter coil having a moment pointing in a direction
  - 5 opposite to the first direction.
  
- 1 3. (currently amended) The instrument of claim 2, further comprising:
  - 2 a receiver positioned between the first and second transmitter coils and having a moment
  - 3 substantially perpendicular to the borehole well bore axis.
  
- 1 4. (original) The instrument of claim 3, wherein the first transmitter coil and second
- 2 transmitter coil are separated by a distance of about 10 cm.

1 5. (original) The instrument of claim 2 further comprising:  
2 a switch for reversing a direction for a current flowing in the first transmitter coil so that  
3 the moment of the first transmitter coil and the moment of the second transmitter coil  
4 point in the same direction for obtaining array type induction measurements resistivity  
5 data.

1 6. (currently amended) The instrument of claim 1, further comprising:  
2 electronics for exciting the transmitter at a frequency frequencies ranging from 100 kHz  
3 to 2 MHz.

1 7. (original) The instrument of claim 2, wherein the opposing transmitter coil moments  
2 cancel eddy currents induced in the conductive drill.

1 8. (original) The instrument of claim 1, wherein the signal received from the formation  
2 further comprises:  
3 an in-phase and quadrature component.

1 9. (currently amended) The instrument of claim 1, further comprising:  
2 A a sign reversal between a signal received from an up boundary for a layer above the  
3 instrument and the a signal received from a down boundary for a layer below the  
4 instrument.

1 10. (original) The instrument of claim 2, further comprising:

2 an array of receivers for obtaining array type induction measurements resistivity data.

1 11. (currently amended) A method for determining the direction of ~~a~~ layer in ~~a~~ layer  
2 formation comprising:

3 transmitting from a quadrupole transmitter in an induction tool an electromagnetic signal  
4 into a layered formation adjacent a well bore;  
5 receiving a signal from the formation in response to the transmitted electromagnetic  
6 signal; and  
7 determining from the received signal polarity a direction for a boundary between layers  
8 in the formation well bore.

1 12. (currently amended) The method of claim 11, further comprising:

2 directing a current into a first transmitter of a the quadrupole transmitter thereby  
3 generating a moment pointing in a first moment direction substantially perpendicular to a  
4 wellbore longitudinal axis; and  
5 directing current into a second transmitter coil of a the quadrupole transmitter thereby  
6 generating a moment pointing in a direction opposite to the first moment direction.

1 13. (currently amended) The method of 12, further comprising:

2 positioning a receiver between the first and second transmitter coils for receiving a the  
3 signal from the formation.

1 14. (original) The method of claim 13, further comprising:

2 separating the first transmitter coil and second transmitter coil by a distance of about 10  
3 cm.

1 15. (currently amended) The method of claim 12 further comprising:  
2 reversing a direction for ~~a~~ the current flowing in the first transmitter coil so that the  
3 moment of the first transmitter coil and the moment of the second transmitter coil point in  
4 the same direction for obtaining array type induction resistivity measurement data.

1 16. (currently amended) The method of claim 11, further comprising:  
2 exciting the transmitter at a frequency frequencies ranging from 100 kHz to 2 MHz.

1 17. (currently amended) The method of claim 12, further comprising:  
2 generating opposing transmitter coil moments for canceling eddy currents induced  
3 in ~~the~~ a conductive drill.

1 18. (original) The method of claim 11 further comprising:  
2 obtaining array type induction measurements resistitivy data

1 19. (original) The method of claim 11, further comprising:  
2 processing an in-phase and quadrature component of the signal received from the  
3 formation.

1 20. (original) The method of claim 11, further comprising:  
2       detecting a sign reversal between a signal received from an up boundary for a layer ~~above~~  
3       the instrument and a signal received from a down boundary for a layer below the  
4       instrument.

1 21. (currently amended) A computer readable medium containing instruction that when  
2       executed by a computer perform a method for determining the direction of ~~a~~ layer in a  
3       layer formation comprising:  
4       transmitting from a quadrupole transmitter in an induction tool, an electromagnetic signal  
5       into a layered formation adjacent a well bore;  
6       receiving a signal from the formation in response to the transmitted electromagnetic  
7       signal; and  
8       determining from ~~the~~ a received signal polarity a direction for a boundary between layers  
9       in the formation well-bore.

1 22. (currently amended) The medium of claim 21, further comprising:  
2       directing a current into a first transmitter of ~~a~~ the quadrupole transmitter thereby  
3       generating a moment pointing in a first moment direction substantially perpendicular to  
4       the bore hole axis a wellbore longitudinal axis; and  
5       directing current into a second transmitter coil of ~~a~~ the quadrupole transmitter thereby  
6       generating a moment pointing in a second direction opposite to the first moment  
7       direction.

1 23. (cancelled)

1 24. (cancelled)

1 25. (currently amended) The medium of claim 22, the method further comprising:  
2 reversing a direction for a current flowing in the first transmitter coil so that the moment  
3 of the first transmitter coil and the moment of the second transmitter coil point in the  
4 same direction for obtaining array type induction measurements resistivity data.

1 26. (currently amended) The medium of claim 21, the method further comprising:  
2 exciting the transmitter at frequencies ranging from 100 kHz to 2 MHz.

1 27. (currently amended) The medium of claim 22, the method further comprising:  
2 generating opposing transmitter coil moments for canceling eddy currents induced in a  
3 the conductive drill.

1 28. (currently amended) The medium of claim 21, the method further comprising:  
2 obtaining array type induction measurements resistitivy data.

1 29. (currently amended) The medium of claim 21, wherein the signal received from the  
2 formation further comprises:  
3 processing an in-phase and quadrature component of the signal received from the  
4 formation.

- 1 30. (original) The medium of claim 21, further comprising:  
2 detecting a sign reversal between a signal received from an up boundary for a layer above  
3 the instrument and a signal received from a down boundary for a layer below the  
4 instrument.